and were reverally introduced by Senator Perry.

In response to an invitation to go got and address the crowd, he said he had just set down to the dinner table, and hat left the man 12 gr., but he would go out an make a very trist speech.

On sppearior be was received with "omense cheering, nich was ang continued. After com Calive Sence id begrest r d. S. na er Frr. Drade d Mr. Lincoln the auclence, and is spoke substantive as fol

for a lappeared from 1000 committee and by the introduction of my friend that you were from New York. You seem to be in good humor after the proceedings of the day. If I have been fortness, the proceedings of the day. If I have been fortness, at the two south to feet good teeling I am glat, and I shall rip on 10 and 1 shall rip on 11 and 1 had not seen good teeling I am glat, and I shall rip on south to feet good when they hear it. I made it as near 11 by a 1 could in my poor humble brighten, and in accordance with the principles of the on nativation and the propellity of freedom the constitution and the propellity of freedom (Theers) He was at as well for the good of those (Theers) He was at as well for the good of those (Theers) He was at as well for the good of those (Theers) He was at as well for the good of those the body of the shall be used to the my the shall be the my t

medican arphase followed and he retired, after paronly es apiny a general ban s aking. The I remember having safely regained the dinner table

Be or own voted to proceed to the residence of Senator Ca more ampposite Williard's Hotel—where, after drawing a broat and dispatching Mr. Weed and a committee est the new Secretary of War, after some delay Mr. Mercon a present, and, mounting a chair on the side refle, was introduced by Son-tor Sell. He was received inh a good deal of authusiasm. He thanked the delegaon the could not but refer to the generous and officeat apport rendered to him by New York's noblest son, in dvancing the ma rests of his State to the seasts, \$(Applause) He said he should remember this demonstra on setme of the meete implimentary he ever received,

When he had retired a gentleman in the crowd pro-need to visit General Scott, at his residence, in Teath at, and it was carried by a tremenco is shout. Arriving at his quarters, the crawd, which had re

sived strong access ons to he make, again drew up, and a to igrite the old chieftain to ad

the appearance gigantic form of the serable Commander, their upon the stoop of house was the signs, the wildest outburst erthusiasm that ever greated him. Nine rousing re were given him, which affec ed him almost to rew up his form erect, and, with a voice thick with

drew up his form erect, and, with a voice thick with tenotion, said:

Fensons—Whether from New York, Pennsylvania, New Sersey, Ohio, Tennessee or Kentucky—It would make no matter from what quarter you may come, you are my countrymen. (Great discers, and cries of "Your a noble man!" "Our savion.") I can find no wors to express my cense of the henor you have doce me. Fellow-cit.2-ms—I receive those cheers with deep thairfulness One of the great saturnalians of the nature—the toangaration of the Colef Magistrate—is safely presed—a Chief Magistrate—is safely presed—a Chief Magistrate—is safely presed—a Chief Magistrate—is safely presed a Chief Magistrate—is a hab been this of its commencement. May the sentiments of good feeling expressed by the Presi ent to-day be the neartiments of every-one b-fore the administration closes. May God so comfined that at the end we may be one people, one broubschood and one Union. (Cheers.) He was highly granted that after paying respects to the Chief Magistrate thoy-should think it proper to make so complimentary a call-more him. He was the oldest servant of this mignity-republic, of which we are all pillars and supporters. He had labored fifty years to a rive the country, and he tell che red by their presence here, and fully repud for all the hid one. He cived by investing the electing of Got up is the country, upon the audience and tone families, and again thanked shem for the great honor they had done him.

Immense cheering followed, and the audience cried out "May God bless you," "You are the cavier of the country," "Good bye," and many of the audience shed tears while the old man was eloquently speaking to them. He was greatly fatigued after the duties of the day, and speedily retired, Col. Keyes, his Military Secretary, finding at difficult to keep the crowd ring him to pieces with their rough favore.

After ceiling on Senator Johnson, of Tenn. who sp ke nearly no hoor, and Senator Wilson, who speks in the mes of Vice President Samlin, the desegution returned to Willard's, and oxied upon Gen. Wool and others. Al-

RUMORS ABOUT THE CABINET.

Washington, march 4, 1861. Up to the evening the Cabinet had not been definitely settled. Mr. Laboula said to gentlemen to night that the people would be astockhed when he announced his Cabnet to morrow. This does not look as though the matter The '6 at business after the formation of the Cabinet

everyion, but with a view to ascertain how far the people will endorse derbearance.

received and accepted the approximent of First Assistant Postmaster General under the Lidsoln regime.

Romors of a change in the cabinet are still affect. Chase is again said to be undertain. So well does Lancoln keep I is counsels that nothing definite will probably be knewn until to morrow noon.

Wood having had he state smached, is trying to destroy

Lincolnic. Every effort has been made to-day to ous Chase from the Cabinet. The most ingenious arguments have been employed to bring this about, the principal one beings a appeal to Mr. Liucola that he would do great injustice to the republican party of Obio, and to himself, if he called Mr. Chase from the Senate to his Cabinet, inassumed as it would be impossible to elect another repub-licus to fill his place, and that the probability is that the vacancy would be filled by a democrat or an anti-republi can of some kud. The friends of Mr. Sherman, who who think he can be elected, and the friends of Mr. Garley then can happen. They declare that the republican party ge, and cannot be beaten. Up to eleven o'clock t might the Cabinet, so far as the men are concerned, is HERALD. The location of some of the gentlemen etected is the only difficulty in the way. To morrow o-morrow afterboon will be called upon to act in the matter of combranation. The Cabinet once created, the political axe, already sharpened and upraised, will fall upon many a head, and in quick succession.

THE GRAND INAUGURATION BALL.

WASHINGTON, Murch 4, 1861. the inauguration ball op ne brilliantly. Upwards of ave thorsane people are estimated to be present, and all moves 'murry as a marriage bell." States, however - is one xampled. The grand hall is rich-

by decorated the stars and suripes are every where visibie and radiant. by a nomerous and distinguished suite, and followed by the Vice President and lady, made their patree. They

were welcomed by enthusiastic expressions of applause, then cam the rush of courtiers and the irrepressible rowd of eager expectants.

Next in order followed the losvitable hand-shaking. which Mr. Lancoin found harder work than rail splitting. Ail eyes were rurued on Mrs. Lincoln, whose exquisite

offet and admirable case and grace won thousands of compliments from the throng of people presented to her.
At twoive o clock the specious supper room was thrown
open, and the scene witch followed defice description the well known Gastier, who must have had carte clanche

from the Committee of Arrangements.

Among the distinguished persons present I noticed several of the new Cabinet, the Euglish, French and Russian Ambassadors, Senators, members of Congress, the army and havy, &c.

The scene at this bour was truly grand. So terminates he inauguration of Abraham Lincoln.

BALUTES IN HONOR OF THE INAUGURA-

TION.

CORNING, March 4, 1861.

Chirty-four guns were fired here at noon to day 1. honor dent Hamilia.

dent Hamilia.

Sumogroup, Conn., March 4, 1841.

Thing-four guns are now being fired here in honor of the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln.

FRILADRIPHIA, March 4, 1841.

Third areet to day has been the scene of great excitoment. Benea crowds wared for the publication of the inaugural of Mr. Lincoln for several hours, and the strugget to obtain a pies was more income than on any previous occasion.

Bosrow, Merch 4, 1861.

A salute of one l-undred guns was fired in Poston to day a honor of the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln. The event

was observed in a similar manner in many towns in this State; also in Maine and New Hampshire. A national salute was fired here this afternoon is not of Mr. Lincoln's inanguration.

Face were displayed here to-day, and a national salute as bred by the republicans.

THE INAUGURAL AND THE TELEGRAPH. THE INAUGURAL AND THE TELEVINAL II.
The manner in which President Lincoln's inaugural was
transmitted by telegraph is deserving of especial com
mendation. The American Telegraph Company, under
the able management of E. S. Sanford, Esq. the President, placed at the desposit of the Associated Press the
wires between Washington and this city. The delivery
of the mangural commenced at half-mast con-

and accomplished the state of the many tas President been accomplished and that so make an at has press and the press and the state of the press.

To Mr. Sanford are the thanks of the many of the press.

To Mr. Sanford are the thanks of the many of the press.

We unders and that a lengthy synopsis of the inaugural was yesterday evening transmitted to St. Johns, N. F., there to be forwarded by steaming to intercept the steamship Fulton, bound to Europe, of Cape Race.

THE NATIONAL CRISIS.

THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Murch 4, 1861. Mr. Chambliss, of Greenville, introduced a resolution asserting that, as the Peace Conference proposition fails of the assurance of an equitable settles, ant of the slavery controversy, Virginia should offer no more propositions but withdraw from the federal compact and adopt mea sures to protect their rights in concert with the other

Southern States.

Mr. Chambliss made a secession speech.

Mr. Carlish replied in a strong Chion speech. He be lieved the Conference propositions acceptable to the peo-

Mr. Mallory, of Brunswick, introduced a resoluti

hr. Brown, of Preston, introduced a resolution cen-suring Senators Mason and Hunter for opposing the refe-rence of the Peace Conference report to the consideration of the States of the Confederacy. Tabled on his motion Mr. Miller, of Monongahelia, made a decided Union speech, and opposed the right of secretion.

THE MISSOURI CONVENTION.

Sr. Leus, March 4, 1961. Pursuant to adjournment on Friday evening the State Convention reassembled this morning at Mercantile Li brary Hall.

At haif-past ten o'clock the Convention was called to order. The ball was tastefully decorated with estional flegs, and a large eagle was placed over the chairman's

A committee of thirteen was appointed on federal ar

position to receive Mr. Geom, the Commissioner from the State of Georgia, with a fair prospect of rejecting it. The resolution appointing a committee of three to in-form Commissioner Gienn that the Convention is ready

to receive any communication he may have to make from his State, finally passed 62 to 35. Mr. Glenn was then introduced to the Coonvention and read the articles of secession adopted by Georgia, after which he made a speech stating the causes which induced Georgia to dissever the connection with the federal government, and strongly orged Missouri to join his State in the formation of a Southern confederation. The gentleman's remarks were greeted with hisses and hootings from the lobby, which the chairman failed to suppress.

On motion adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

AFFARE IN LOUISIANA.

New ORLEANS, March 4, 1861.
The annual celebration of the Fire Department took place to day. It was a magnificent display.

The Convention reassembled to-day. A resolution was passed for the Convention to units in a public reception to morrow of General Twiggs, inviting him to a sout on the floor of the Convention. A resolution was intro-duced instructing the Louisiana delegates in the Southern Congress not to cede any part of the public domain to the Confederation.

A report is prevalent here that news had been received from Washington to day that fighting had commenced.

NEWS FROM CHARLESTON.

Champeron, March 4, 1861
The Collector has received the following despatch from
the Secretary of the Treasury of the Southern Con-

Lather J. Gienn, Commissioner from Georgia, activered a strong secondary speech pefore a joint session of the Legislature last night

It has been decided here that all goods shipped via this port for Tennessee must pay duties here, as Tennessee is not one of the Southern Confederacy, unless the goods were purchased before February 28, and loaded in the ressel before March 14.

General Cass Arrived Home.

General Case Avrived Home.

His RECHITON IN DETROT.

From the betroit Free Press, March 2]

The return of General Case to his home in Dotroit was made, yesterday, the occasion of a large and enthusiastic commenstration on the part of citizens of all classes, who united in a cordial display of the respect and esteem in which they hold his services and character. The demonstration was of a kind seldom accorded to men in public life, the weight and position of the principal participants belonging to a mandard which countitue os in level a comprised so insuch of solutity, weath and respectability as that which yesterlay morning took the cars to need and easont homeward the venerable statesman, whose close of office has, probably for the least time, found its close of office has, probably for the least time, found its close of mich my fellow citizens o beload have given me, on this my return amongst them, has impressed me with protound emotions of graditude. The recollections and associations which press upon me, reader it impossible for me to do little more than acknowledge their kindness. My political career it ended, and I am warmed that in the course of nature my life approaches its termination. I come back to the secure of my seriy labors, and cares and servicions, cheared to me by many an interesting association, to remain among you till, in the providence of God, Isaal see called tomset that final change that scoper or later must come to all. A young adventure in this great region of the Northwest, it has proved to me, as to many others, not only a land of promise, but a final change that section of our common country. I have indeed seen it act unce from a weak and exposed to this section of our common country. I have indeed seen it advance from a weak and exposed to this section and prosperity. I have indeed seen it advance from the perfusion, presessed of all the elements of human power and prosperity. I have indeed seen it against from the perfusion of this Urkin and of the constitution, the preservation o

No litry on lim—We hope, says the Sayannah Republicon, our Congress, in arranging the tree list of the present tariff, have not emitted to embrace this artice, so essential both to health and comfort in the extreme southern portions of the confederacy. While in higher latitudes ice may be regarded as a luxury, there are many of us who live where its regular and abundant supply may be justly considered among the necessaries of life. We are strong for no duty on ice.

The Policy of the Western Powers To- FINANCIAL AND COMMERC AL Wards the Bouthern Confederacy.

The Policy of the Western Powers ToThe Warris the Seathern Confessory.

[Translated from Le Pays, of Paris, Feb. 13, for the New
Yoas Binain.]

Will the revelation of the dangers which would accrue
to Europe from a break up on the other side of the ocean
be powerful enough to modify the too hastily and generally expressed impression in favor of the Northern
States? Without much hoping it, we sincerely desire it;
for the public opinion of Europe could, oy prenouncing
itself in time, arrest a catastrophe which must seriously
compromise its commercial interests.

It is scarcely a year since the Emperor, with it a halorated a new commercial policy, by adopting an
atom, cestined to give agricults.

Would place by
puice wine.

stem, cestmed to give agriculture and trade an impose when the stem of the world. Prohibition has consensed in all quits and develope her marritine relations in all quits and develope her marritine relations and quits and develope her marritine relations and quits and develope her marritine relations and the state of the world. Prohibition has consed, and conduct france, gradually but infailably, to a reform the most consplete, and above all, the most radical. Everything conducer to lead us taither. Her nature, her configuration and her failed us to the radical. Everything conducer to lead us taither. Her nature, her configuration and her failed us to examine whether the seas naturally lead us to examine whether the seas naturally lead us to examine whether the season and marries are not on the wrong track in abandoning themselves survived to the documents of the Northers season and marries are not on the wrong track in abandoning themselves survived to the documents of the Northers season and marries are not on the document of the Northers season and marries are not on the document of the Northers season and marries are not on the past, a country adapted exclusively to the tassiff of grain, with a comparent and manufacturing population, who struggle obstinately to obtain or their merchant marine the entire of the traffic and transportations on the Southern markets, into which she of adeavors by every hearts to throw her manufactured productions on the Southern markets, into which she of adeavors by every hearts of the mopoly of manufacture and the Southern consultation of the mopoly of manufacture products and the Southern consultations of the North she is tending, she becylenes of necessity an intermediary between huropan manufacture and the Southern consultations for the provent intermediary between huropan manufacture and the Southern consultations of the provent in the production in the more provent in the provent in the production of the more for the fail of the more for the fail of the more for the fail

and with European industry, for already in default of the monopoly of manufactured products towards which she is teading, whe becomes of necessity an intermentary between European manufacture and the Southern consoners.

In 1856 and '57, years of fearth in Europe, the Northern glaten were able to supply our markets with grain for two years at relatively low prices, in spice of the increase is freight. If, then, the development of their trade and agreen with the progress, their prosperity would be a very serious relatively to the sympathics of Europe, continues to progress, their prosperity would be a very serious relative, to the contrary, produces two great staples which are, to Europe, objects of the highest accessity—cetter and too contrary, produces two great staples which are, to Europe, objects of the highest accessity—cetter and too contrary, producer of necessaries and econsumer of manufactured productions. He is discussed to the state that the state budget which would result from its annihilation, could our populations so easily forego a product which, more, perhaps, than sugar, coffee and cotton, constitutes for them an imperious necessity. There is no inced to disguise it, the deprivation of those two staples would assume amongst us the character of a public calamity. And yet, such would be the incritable and speedy result of the separation of the furthed state, unless that event should take place peaceably, and not under the manufacture seat to America, and which amount in value to more than 300 900 000 france.

But let us continue. The South, far from having, like the North, rival interests with Europe, has, on the contrary, the same of contrary, the same of contrary, the same of contrary and formed and profession, suproved, with the must it be rocorded to with a mount of the product of the separation of the provise such as a contrary and such as a contrary and such as a contrary

federacy:

I wrote you that the exclusion of foreigners from the country.

The press which represents European interests will perform the country.

and at the rail, is proper markets.

Let us not be decreased, the North exhibits so much rashness and avolucity only from the belief tought it by the European press, that the unhabitums of the South, too weak in numbers to result its attacks, will not find on this side of the Abbasic exhibits a standard and a standard and the s

press, that the surhabitants of the South, too weeds in numbers to result its attacks, will not find on this rule of the Ablastic a single generous sentiment, much less a moral engont. Will philanthrophy so far blind European commerce as to make it forgetful of its own interests! We do not think so, and already faging, profoundly moved, awakes at length to the reality; she begies to measure the whole extent of the disaster which trenaces her manufactures; she no longer disquest for far let, in spile of her abotition tendencies, that her commercial wherest depend in a great measure on the presently of the South, which Europe has a deep interest in seving process, at least tempo arily, her institutions, now altocked with se much rehomence.

The question is a plain one; we have previously said that the South, far from being the aggressor, as it seems to be generally support, was the reichin of Northern pretensions. Those recent words of the Emperor also find an echo in the bottom of our hearts—"France has no desire to meddle in any way where her interests are not at stake; in the, if she has sympathies for what is great and noble, she does not hesitate to condemn everything that violates justice and the rights of nations." Public opinion will suppreciate them on both sides of the Atlantic, and will find for the great interests at stake in the American crisis, a solution which may be satisfactory to all—manely, an amicabic separation, without conflict and without war, instead of a secession by violence, or a Union maintained by force.

amicable separation, without conflict and without war, instant of a secession by violence, or a Union maintained by force.

The Disunion Organ.

(From the new organ of Seward and Weed in New York.)

The attempts, headed by the editor of the Tribune, to coust Gov. Seward from the new Cabinet and oversangh every conservative statesman, though prompted by porsonal motives, are a fair enough expression of the rooted and meterate healthy of the Tribune to the perpentity of the Union. Mr Seward has always been a Union man. His mosterly exposition of its advantages in his first speech in the Senate this winter, and his frequent declarations of fearly since, are of a piece with every sentiment on the subject which he ever uttered. If he has lately expressed hunself with more emphasis, it is because the union of the States is new, for the first time, pet in serious jeopardy, and not because he has any new appreciation of its value. Opposed, as he has always been, to increasing the number of slave States, he has never made that opposition paramount to the safety of the Union. Even in his speech on the admission of California, the celebrated "higher law" speech, which so scandalizes it de demorrate—be declared that he would vote to admit California as a slave State rather than endanger the Union; and, when interrupted and interrogated on this point, in the course of his speech, he repeated the declaration that under the circumstances he would have voted to receive California, it she had applied for admission, an slave State. During the decode since the delivery of that famous anti-slavery speech, here has been no slandow of turning in Mr. Seward's devotion to the Luion, and the stands to day, it has hear of peril, precisely where he has always stood.

The Trabune, our tong the same decade, has been coughly consistent in its heartily to the Union. It has poured its course reducted to every man who vestured for which that the cultury sheet has so untiringly latered as to root out of the popular heart the old reverse for the

worth.
That this seditions sheet should now be found in vin-

MONDAY, March 4-6 P. M. The heak statement for the week ending Saturday last competers as follows with the statem at of the previous week:-

Decrease.. \$2,657 673 — \$3,563,822 — 1,993,328
The above statement corresponds to what was generally expected, and was favorably received in Wall street. In less than a farinight all the

the new loan will have count of banks, and their specie average will be larger ans and discounts will also fall off again and not so rapidly as the specie will increase. e. A large portion of the new loan still re-mains in the hands of the original speculative takers, was are and aled to carry it only with the assistance of the banks. The falling off in the deposits is moderate in proportion to the large de-

cline in the specie column.

There is no noticeable alteration in the money market to-day. The demand for call loans contimes moderately active, and from 6 a 7 per cent are the current rates. Paper is quiet. Treasury notes are more freely offered and are from 1/6 a 3/6 per cent lower. The rates are rather irregular, ranging from 81/4 a 9 per cent. A lot of the 10% per cents changed hands this morning at 101%, while the 12 per cents were sold at 1631/g. The foreign exchange market is firmer; the leading drawers ask from 106 a 1061/4 for sterling and from 5.321% a 5.35 for france, but remitters are unwilling to submit to the advance. and very little business had been done so far. The Australasian's advices are anxiously awaited.

There was rather less business transacted on the Stock Exchange to-day and the fluctuations show much irregularity, but the closing prices of the day were higher generally than those of Saturday. The principal advance took place at the second board, on the strength of the passage by the Senate of the Cerwin amendment, and the market closed with an upward tendency. The Inaugural was not published until after the adjournment of the second board; consequently its effect on the stock market will not be seen until to-morrow. New York Central opened at 78, rose 1/4 per cent at the first board, and advanced suddenly to 79 at the afternoon session, closing at the latter price bid, against 78% bid at the close on Saturday. Erie was steady at 32%. Hudson River fell to 45 at the first board, but closed in demand at 46. Harlem preferred opened at 40, fell to 39 at the first board, but rallied after the final adjournment to 391/ bid. Reading fell to 441/ at the morning session, rallied to 45 at the second board, but was offered at the close at 441/4-11/4 per cent lower than Saturday's closing price. Southern guaranteed continued to advance, and touched 361/2 at the first board, but reacted to 351/4 in the afternoon. Compared with Saturday's closing prices, Michigan Central has risen 34; Illinois Central, 1/4; Galena, 1; Toledo, 1; Rock Island, 1; and Burlington and Quincy, % per cent. State stocks declined in the morning, but rallied towards the close of the day. Missouris, after touching \$5, closed at 6634 bid. Tennessees fell to 73, but closed in demand at 74. The new federal loan fell off to 94 for the registered and to 92% for the coupon

stock.

The market closed firm at the following quotations:-United States 5's (1874), 86 a 87; Indiana 5's, 821/2 a 841/2; Virginia 6's, 77 a 78; Tennessee 6's, 74 a 74%; Missouri 6's, 66% a 67; Canton, 141/2 a 151/2; Cumberland Coal preferred, 71/4; Pacific Mail, 851/4 a 851/2: New York Central, 79 a 79%; Eric, 32% a 33; Hudson River, 46 a 463%; Harlem, 153% a 16; do. preferred, 39% a 40; Reading, 443% a 443%; Michigan Central, 58% a 59; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 151/4 a 153/4; to. guaranteed, 351/2 a 353/4; Panama, 1151/2 a 116; Illinois Central, 82 a 823/4; Galena and Chicago, 73 a 731/2; Cleveland and Toledo, 361/4 a 363/4; Chicago and Rock 1-land, 59 a 591/4; Chicago, Bur-tington and Quincy, 741/4 a 741/4; Illinois Central

bonds (7's), 98 a 98%.

The Grocers' Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent on the capital stock, payable on demand.

\$5000 U S 5'8, '81 coup 22% 200 shs Har Ril: pref. 39% 2000 U S 5'8, '85. '90 100 0c 39% 2000 U S 5'8, '85. '90 100 0c 39% 2000 G 10% pc 10. '84 350 do 39% 2000 G 10% pc 10. '84 350 do 39% 2000 G 10% pc 10. '84 350 do 39% 2000 G 10% pc 10. '84 350 do 60. '85% 200 do 60. Stock Exchange.

hancs at 11%c. a 13%c. per pound, the market closing very firmly.

Carros—Was quite dull, and as no sales of any moment were effected, quotations were altogether nominal.

Phoroshors—Businers in park was more active, as 1,000 bbls found buyers at \$17.25 for imagested mess, \$17.50 for uninspected do and \$12.50 a \$13 for prime Bod was quite only \$50 bbls having been dispose of at \$10 a \$10.76 for extra mess, \$2.50 a \$10 for repacked mess, and \$6.76 a \$6.25 for country mess. Land was less easily sold, at \$150 a 10 kg, and only 260 pkgs changed hands. Outmests, butter and cheese remained as last noticed.

Section—The sales were not large, having amounted to 670 hbds, and 850 boxes, chiefly at 4%c. a 5%c. for Cuba, and, in part, 5%c. for Havana.

New York City Banks, March 2, 1861 Bunes. Leone. Specie Oircui'n Departe.
America. \$5.897.481 3.441,200 111,916 6.364,998
Am. hachange. 7,200.586 1,509,833 181,565 4,642,159
Atlinate. 514,443 81,491 55,759 232,996
Bull's Bead. 457,280 70,638 116,606 419,400
Broadway. 4,839,558 2,482,285 275,996 5,758,551
Butch. & Drov's 1 548,465 363,906 236,971 1,472,237

Total.....\$121,893,963 34,480,407 8,290,755 89,635,298 SHIPPING NEWS

Port of New York, March 4, 1861,

CLEARED. Ship Underwriter, Roberts, Liverpool—C Carow.
Ship Free Trade, Stover, London—R P Buck & Co.
Stip Stagbound, Lowber, London—Tra & Deart & Co.
Stip Stagbound, Lowber, London—Tra & Deart & Co.
Ship Geran Steed, Cox, Havro—Boyd & Hincken.
Ship Arnal, Clark St Jago—J & T A R Webster,
Ship Arnold Boninger (Prus), Hasbagen, Baltimo

Ship Arnold Boninger (Frus), Hasnagen, Baltimore—Char-Luling,
Rath Tyrian, Wilson, Dublin—Rogers & Ri'ch.
Hath Orion (Nor), Bach, Cork or Falmouth for orders—A
Wendd & Co.
Bark E C Starr, Ray, Havre—Boyd & Hir cken.
Hig Col Penniman, Coffin, Cientuegos—Brett, Son & Co.
Brg Cocan Traveller, Sargent, Neuvitas—T Owen & con.
Brig Mary Ann (Sr), McLellan, St Johns, NF—P I Nevius &

Co. Schr F A Heath, Williams, Bucksville, SC-Walsh, Carver Chase & Heard, Whamis, Bulkstong—Van Brunt & Siaght. Schr Mercy Taylor, Crowell, Philadelphia—I Hand. Schr J & Weddin, Smith. Philadelphia—J W McKee. Schr Bane, Crosby. Elizabethport—C & E J Peters. Schr Flavilla, Bush, Gloucester—A Howes. Schr May Markin. Beers, Boston—Layton & Co. Schr Com Keenry, Loring, Boston—S W Lewis & Co. Sloop America, Northrup, Providence—L Kenny, Sloop Gragon, Rhodes, Providence—L Kenny, Sloop G H Davis, Davis, Bristol—L Kenny.

Steamship Cabawba, Ristol—L Renny.

Steamship Cabawba, Smith, New Orleans, Feb 24, via Hawans 27th, 6 FM, with midee and pessengers, to Livingston, Crocheron & Co. Feb 26, FM, 70 miles NW of Hawans, spoke echt Waterbury, of and for New York, with less of foremast bead and main topmast—did not require assistance; 28th, at 5 FM, 30 miles N of Cape Florida, signalized an American bark showing 0 L & A Ferris' signal, bound N.

etcamstip intotsvile, Fost, Savannab, with midee and passengers, to B B Cromwell & Co.

Steamship James Adger, Philips, Charleston, with mide and passengers, to Speffort, Theston & Co.

el ip tempremise, Zerega, Liverpool, Jan S, with mide, to Zerega & Co. "cut lato Fawal Jan SO for water, and sail of the nee Feb 2. Feb 3, lat 52 14, ton 31 20, spoke ship Johannishurg, ir m Liverpool for New Orleans, 24th, spoid brig alice M Webb, trom Falermo for New York, 60 days out, short of provisions.

M Webb, from Palermo for New York, 69 days out, short of provisions. Bark Florence (Br, of Windsor, NS), Toye, Malaça, Jan 17, passed (Stotalter Utb, with lead &c. to Gomez, Wallis & To. Bark Egles(Hal), Serparie, Mossina, 51 days, and 22 days from Gibralter, with node, to Draper & Bevlin.

Bark leabel (Br, of Scarboro, Hewson, Rio anette, Jan 4, with odder, to master. Jan 11, lat 24 22 5, 10 no 50 14, signalized Er berk Record, 25 days from River Plate for Loudon: 22th, lat -, lon 2 20, spoke bark Georgiana, Greenfield, of and from Swanses for Coquinbo, 42 days out; Feb 24, lat 31 69, lon 66 40, socke schr Franklio, of Busten, bound S. Bark Pride of the Sea, Urann, Zara, Feb 17, with sugar &c, to master. Feb 7, of Zaza, spoke Br chr Tigeres, hence, Brig Tasso (Hau), Cacace, Palermo, 33 days, with fruit &c. to order.

Emissier. Feb 7, on Laza, space 1.

Brig Tasso (Ha), Cacace, Patermo, 83 days, with fruit &c. to order.

Brig Raltimore, Potter, Port an Prirce, Feb 18, via Miragonne 22°, with coffee &c. to Beecher & Graere. Feb 21, spoke big Nohant lying at anchor at Wend of Fortune Island—had been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heavy gales; 3d inst, at 5 heart been out and returned on account of heart gales for the heart gales for the heart gale hip Hound, Rogers (from Akyab), Lendon, Solid Ship Price, Sale ship Heart gale hip Heart gal days with fi-b to master Schr Wild Hover, Hamilton, Fortune Bay, NF, via Glouces ter 4 days, with fish, to master. Febr Mott Bedell, Bedell, Charleston, 7 days, with cotton, to Mott Bedel.

Pebr Mott Bededl, Bedell, Charleston, 7 days, with cotton, 40 Mot Bedell.

Schr L.Chester, Somers, Wilmington, NC, 6 days, Schr & E Parmelee, Gaskin, Washington, NC, 3 days, with cotton &c, to moste Country, and the Country of the

Brig Angelino Avery, 16 days from Point Judaz.—By pitot boat Jane.

One brig, unknown.

Salign.

Ships Isaac Webb, and Memcluke, Liverpool; J. R. Keeler, Luden; Arnold Boninger (Prus), Baltimore; bark Morning Star, St Jago.

Wind at sunset W.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

KEY WEST, Feb 25—The bark James Andrews, Burch, from Ministian bound to Liverpool, on the 14th, being abort of provisions and with a broken chronometer; procuring an outst she aid on the 16th.

By Marine Bart, With a broken boystay. She made the necessary he lists, with a broken boystay. She made the necessary he lists, with a broken boystay. She made the necessary he lists, with a cargo of cotten from the ship Medical. Filtner, with a cargo of cotten from the ship Medical and the 17th for NYork.

The ship Medical Filtner, with a cargo of cotten from the libb inst. Interior with a cargo of cotten from the ship Heren Star, lately a wreck on the reef, sid for Liverpool on the 10th inst. Interior of the 10th inst. Interi The U S mail steam-up trom Norleans, and brought the Northern mails. She returns the 26th
The sebr Joseph Grice, Snow, from Jamaica, with a cargo of logwood, bound to London, on the 28d in distress, leaking badly. She is being discharged and will be hove out and repaired. Consigned to J F Facker.

The sehr Meria Pike is discharged and will be hove out and repaired. She requires a new ked the will be detained three weeks. The sehr fit W Fry will commence taking in her cargo the 28th. The is bound to Battimure.

beth Hamilton, itarding, for do: President Smit (Brem), Bal-leer, for Boston; and others.

Aramasoo, Jan 12-in port bark May Queer remains, from 18-miles May 8, via Emina; Ionia, Gold mith, for Salem about Feb 1; Warren & hich, Bramhall une. Bark Manchester, Febber, was ir, the sight of Senio.

Acareleo, Feb f.—Arr bark Snapdr gon, Kissam, Baltimore.

Palmouth log; brig Amswer, Nickerson, for Nyork 6 days, Sid 14th, Br back Valetta, McMonagle, Falmouth for orders; schr Jrs Grice, Show, do.

Gayenne, Feb 1—in port bark Catherine, Baker, from Boston Jan II, arr Jan 31; brig Oilve (Br), Bernier, from Boston Jan III, arr Jan 31; brig Oilve (Br), Bernier, from Boston fand III, arr Jan 31; brig Oilve (Br), Bernier, from Falem Jan II, arr Jan 31; brig Oilve (Br), Bernier, from Haem of Land 18, Just arr.

Cark Coast, Arrica, Dec 20—Arr brig Marshall, Smith, Boston fand ald 2rd for the Hight of Benin); 29th, bark Said bin ulean, Primor, Beston, 31st, May Quoen, Frenning, Balem. Sid Jan 3, bark Edwin, Elater, for the leeward.

Cark Palmas, 2an 16—Arr ship M C stevens, Etchberger, Baltimore; brig Palmas, Robinson, do.

Calcutta, Jan 8—In port ship Merrimac, Thurston, for Chica, taken up at 205 per ton ganolher account reports her for I ondon'! Northern Prown, Merrill, for North, disg; Ellus Kemmering, for do do: Atmosphere, Luot, for Sombay, at 2,400 rupees; Tarquin, Smith, for Singapore, at 3,200 rupees; remain aid port charges. Sid Jan 7, ship Rambler, Lahrop, Bombay.

Fid from Saugor Jan 6, ship Beverly, Chase, Melbourne not proceeding down 8th, 10 Jan 19 Jan 19

CAPO ROSO, Feb 11—In port schr Miranna, Ward, for N
Baven lög.

DEMARARA, Feb 7—In port brig Trenton, Cunningham, from
Bertier for Boston, put in disnasted, would probably be ready
to sail in about 20 days; seers virginis Price, from Nork, for
St Thomas next day; Inc, from Norfolk, for do do.
Foocnow, Dec 23—In port ships Flyrones, Waddsworth
(from Shanghae, with part cargo), for Nyork lög; Sancho
Padza, Hall, for do immediately.

Gomer, about Jan 1—ski schr Samuel E Sawyer, Johnson,
Cape Verd Islanda.

GONAIVES, Feb 20—In port brig Pico, Kroesen, from and for
Boston 22d. Boston 22d.

Boston 22d.

Boston 22d.

Boston 22d.

Boston 22d.

Boston 22d.

Boston 22d.

Boston 22d.

Boston 22d.

Boston 22d.

Boston 22d.

Boston 22d.

Boston 22d.

Boston 22d.

Boston 22d.

Boston Howes, Bakter, do for McKean's Island: 18th, bark Early Sitt, do for Baker's Bong Kong; 23st, ships Fair Wind, Croweit, do for Baker's Island; 22c, Nor Wester. Almy, do for Hong Kong (and all proceeded) Sid 2d, ship Siam Rice, Jarvis Island.

Havana, Feb 23.—Arr brigs Ida Raynes, Jenkins, Nyork; Australia, Wiley, Jackenoville; sohr Na Biespan, Cousina, Fernardina; 24th, brigs Bary Locretta, Powers, Nyork; Randolph, Hallett, Boston; 25th, ship Fatifield, Hall, Cardiff; 26th, brig China, Nelson, Boston; sohr Phebe, Morrow, Nyork.

20th, brig China, Nelson, Boston; schr Phebe, Morrow, NYork.

* 1d 2'd, brigs Ashby, Bell, NYork; Dirigo, Cardenas; 24th.

20th, Kecka, Fark. do; Wenonah, Pearswn, Sagus; J Flah, NYork; schr Wiich Queen, Leeds, Cardenas

"Id 25th, bark N Boynton, Miller, Bagus and NYork; brigs Fedwood, Helville. Cardenas and noston; Loango, Evans, Sedwood, Helville. Cardenas and noston; Loango, Evans, Eardenas; 20th, ably Martha hideout, Fode: agua; bark C 25 Hamilton, Cardenas: brig sko Grarde, Clifford, Boston.

Ballyaz, Feb 2—1n port schra Abbie Bradford, Freeman, Idg for NYork; so all 19th: Mary Greenish, Greenish, from NYork, to sail 19th: Mary Greenish, Greenish, from Sail 19th: Mary Greenish, Greenish, from Sail 19th: Mary Greenish, Gre MADRAS, Dec 25-Sld ship Eastern Queen, Han

MALO, Dec 24—Bid prev ship Haze, Holmes, NYork,
Malforing, Nov 25—Arr Morning Star, Matthews, London
(and sld Dec 18 for Callso.) Cld Dec 21, ships Undaunted,
Freeman, Amherist Roads for orders; 22d, Berkahire, Williams, Calcutta: White Swallow, Crosby Guam,
Maragore, Feb 17—In port brig Windward, for NYork Idg.
Milascoans, Feb 22—In port brig Water Witch, for NYork
6 days; schrs Honduras, for Boston 10 days; Fearless, Adam, JATARIAN, POE 25—AFF DATES LINGY A NORCEA, NORCEA, TOTAING BY A NORCEA, NORCEA, TOTAING BY A STATE STATE AND A STATE AND A STATE STATE AND A STATE STATE AND A STATE STATE AND A STATE AND A STATE STATE AND A STATE STATE AND A STATE AND A STATE STATE AND A STATE AND

NEUURAS, Feb 20—In pert briga Anita Owen, Ray, for New York 18g; Mary Capen, Sprague, for do do; Andrew Peters, Mofarland, for do do.

PALERNO, Jan 30—'9d Ercole 'For', Philadelphia; brig Urania, Coomba do: schr Quesh of the South, Weeks, WYork Pour au Prince, Feb 18—In port bark William, from Cartageria, une where for, would sail in 10 days; briga Sing-Brothers, for NYork 12 days; Hannah, McRwin, for As Sing-Brothers, for NYork 12 days; Hennie for do 10 days; bringeon, for Boston 10 days; Delhi, for Philadelphia Honges, almero, for Nyork 12 days; Empire, for do 10 days; Emmir (Cook, bor tork 10 days; Empire, for do 10 days; Emmir (Cook, bor tork 10 days; Empire, for do 10 days; Emmir (Cook, bor tork 10 days; Empire, for do 10 days; Emmir (Cook, bor tork 10 days; Empire, for do 10 days; Emmir (Cook, bor tork 10 days; Emmir (Cook, bor tork 10 days; Empire, for do 10 days; Emmir (Cook, bor tork 10 days; Empire, for do 10 days; Emmir (Cook, bor tork 10 days; Empire, for do 10 days; Emmir (Cook, bor tork 10 days; Empire, for do 10 days; Emmir (Cook, bor tork 10 days; for Salem a nout fee 10; fall-lian, Bally, from Nyork, une; 'Calvert, Wilar, do, Sid prev 10 28th, bork Laoy Suffolk, Tuffa, Gambia; brig Robert Wing, Shinner, Rie Feneca.

St Latks, Jan 4—81d ship Hound, Rogers Grom Akyab), London.

Sinsapora, Dec 36—Sld ships Frank Flint, Robinson

schr TEINIDAD, Feb 19—Arr brigs John Welch, Pifield, Philadel-phia: Ahree Sisters, Pinkham, Havana. Zasaginas, Lee 19—Sio bark Maryland, Dow, Providence. Zara, Feb 17—In port bark Charlea, Pettigrew, for Nyork

Zana, Feb 17—in port bark Carlessa, Pettgrew, for NYork log.

Americas Ports.

BOSTON, March 2, ch.—Arr bark Neapolitan, Burditt, Messina Cld sismer 8 R spauling, Howen, dardroope the Nert R: bars hautang, Pennington, Mobil; sehr Lean, Penditon, Havana.

Nd.—Arr steamer Phineas Sprague, Matthews, Philadelphia; schra Zonave fir, Mela son, et Martins; Searwille, Selley, Cane Baytler; Henry Nut., Taker, Galveston; M. a Shindier, Ireland, Mobile; Fedward Kidder, Barker, and Emily, Nickesson, Wilmington, No. John Farmun, Hall, Aerfolk, Masyland, Englis, Halimore elle sturieday, wind Swi to Wilder, Selley, Sear Lineau, Ferest ity, Sisan Lineau (from Matanzas, with her lowerd cargo); and from below, barks Sophia, I must Successive of the Search of the Search of Search Search of the Search of Search of

FOULABELPHIA, March 4—Arr subre W L Springs, Hof-per and Rescue, Pettingill, Matanzasi, Susan E Jayne, March, Arriver and March Roston, R S Miller, GH-cerd, dor, E J Pickup, Pickup, Nyork, Selow, a bark from West Indies, and brig Eclipse (Br., from the British pro-vinces. Cld steamship Roston, Crooker, Nyork FROVILENCE, March 2—Arr steamer Vestchester, Jones, Nyork, 1984, M. R. Cellide, Rider, Mobile: Loading Springs.